

# DC Public Education Landscape

June 4, 2019





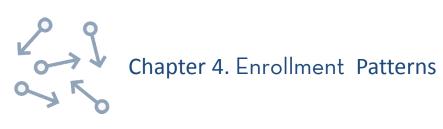
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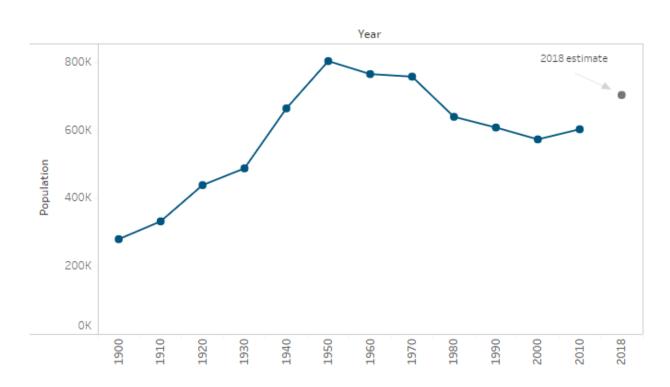




# Total Population Trends

After decades of decline, Washington, DC's population started increasing after 2000. Between 2000 and 2010, the District grew by almost 30,000 residents. Between 2010 and 2018, the Census estimates that the District added another 100,000 people (although we will not know the actual increase until the 2020 Census).

Total Population in the District of Columbia, 1900-2018





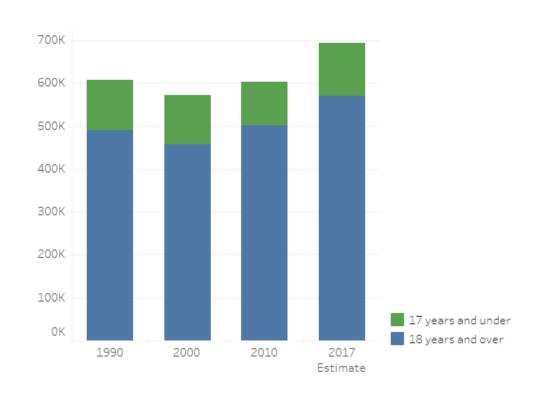




# Adult and Youth Population Trends

The adult population in Washington, DC (age 18 and older) started steadily increasing after 2000. The child population (ages 17 and younger) did not start increasing until after 2010. Between 2010 and 2017 (latest data available by age group), the Census estimated that the child population increased by a little more than 69,000 adults and nearly 25,000 children.

### Adult and Child Population in the District of Columbia, 1990-2017



Sources: US Census Bureau Decennial Census and 2017 Population Estimates



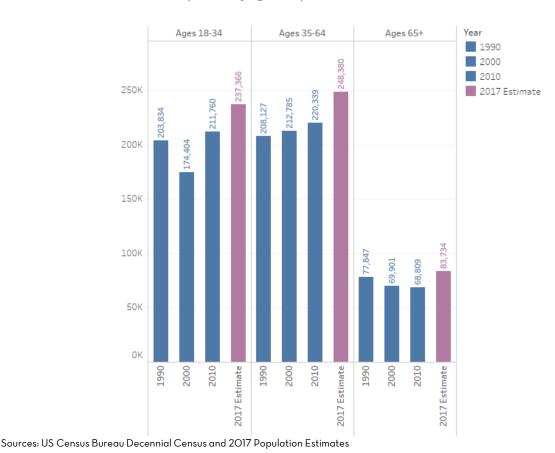




# Adult Population Trends by Age Group

The 18 to 34 year old age group grew substantially between 2000 and 2010, after declining the prior decade. Between 2000 and 2010, this "millennial" group grew by more than 37,000 people and they are estimated to have grown by more than 25,000 between 2010 and 2017. The 35 to 64 year old group has been steadily increasing since 1990. They grew by more than 28,000 people between 2010 and 2017.

### Adult Population by Age Groups in the District of Columbia, 1990-2017





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WINDSON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

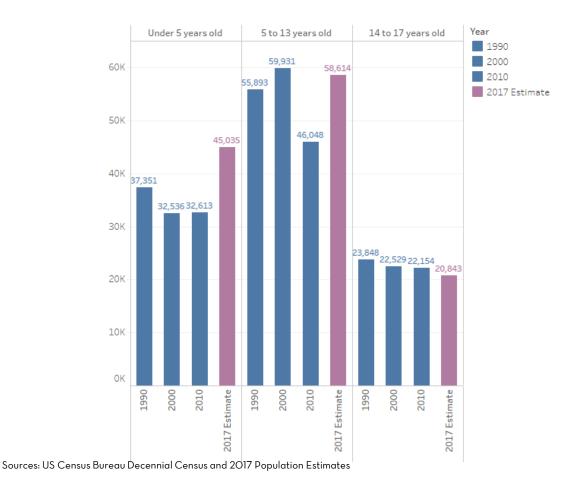
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# Youth Population Trends by Age Group

The estimated number of children under age 5 and those aged 5 to 13 have both increased by more than 12,000 children between 2010 and 2017. The number of 14 to 17 year olds have steadily decreased since 1990.

### Child Population by Age Groups in the District of Columbia, 1990-2017



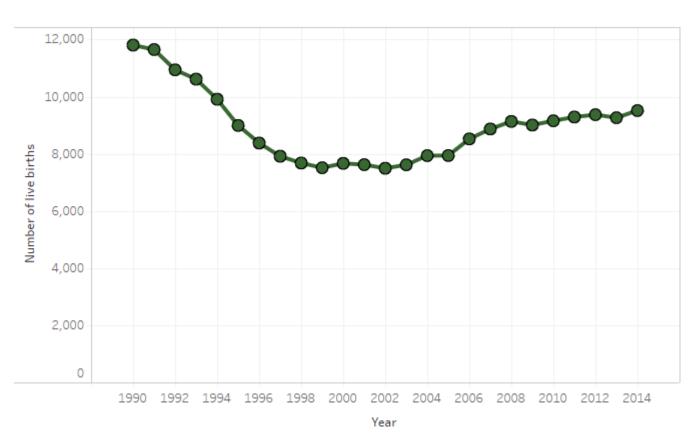




### Number of Births

The number of births steadily decreased during the 1990s, plateaued during the early 2000s, and has steadily increased since 2006.

### Number of Births in Washington, DC 1990-2014



Sources: DC Department of Health, 2014 Infant Mortality Report. Data provided by DC Action for Children.



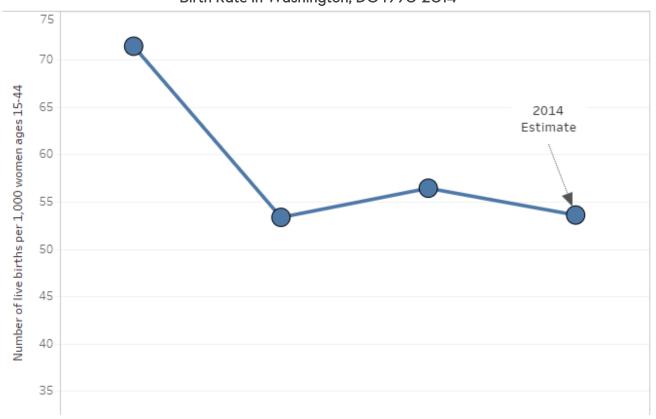




### Birth Rates

Birth rates, measured as the number of births per 1,000 women (ages 15-44), decreased between 1990 and 2000 from 71 to 53 births per 1,000 women. The rate increased to 56 births per 1,000 women in 2010 and is now estimated to have dipped to 54 births per 1,000 women.





Sources: DC Department of Health, 2014 Infant Mortality Report. Data provided by DC Action for Children. #of females ages 15-44 from 1990, 2000, and 2010 Decennial Censuses. Number for 2014 from 2014 Population Estimates.

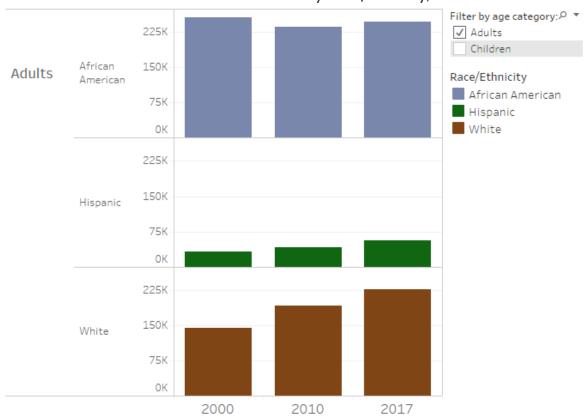


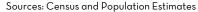


# Race and Ethnicity of Adults

The greatest number of adults living in Washington, DC are African American, at approximately 248,400 residents per the 2017 estimate. This was a 8,611 person decrease between 2000 and 2010; the number of African American adults has since increased between 2010 and 2017. The number of white adults has been increasing since 2000 and is now estimated at 227,346 people. As of 2017, there are an estimated 55,769 Hispanic adults, which is an increase of 22,244 people since 2000.

### Number of Adults in the District by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2017





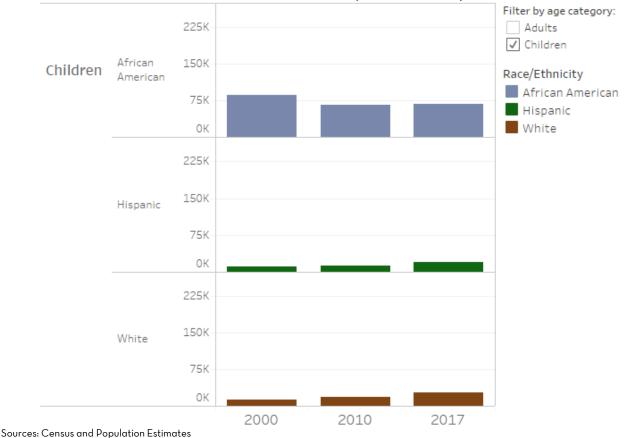




# Race and Ethnicity of Children

The greatest number of youth in Washington, DC are African American. This group was estimated to have decreased by 18,688 children between 2000 and 2017. The number of Hispanic children increased by more than 9,300 children during this time period and white children increased by more than 14,300 children between 2000 and 2017.





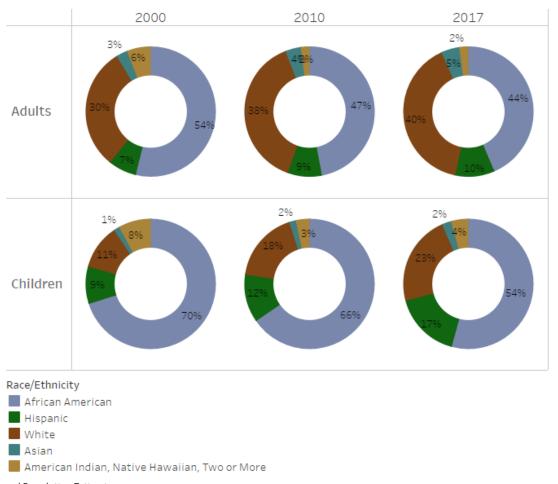




# Share of Adults and Children by Race and Ethnicity

The following displays the shares of adults and children by race and ethnicity over time. These pie charts reflect how the race/ethnicity of adults and children have become more diverse.

Share of Adults and Children by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2017

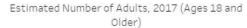




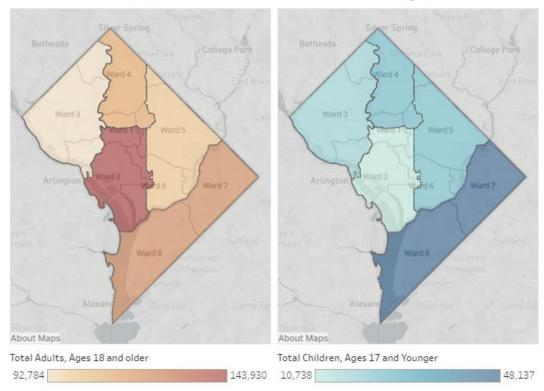


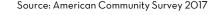
### Where Adults and Children Live

The American Community Survey provides estimates of the number of adults (ages 18 and older) and the number of children (ages 17 and younger) by five geographies, Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) (similar to but not the same as wards). More adults live in the center of the city and east of the Anacostia River compared to other parts of the city, while more children live east of the Anacostia River and the northern part of the city.



Estimated Number of Children, 2017 (Ages 17 and Younger)



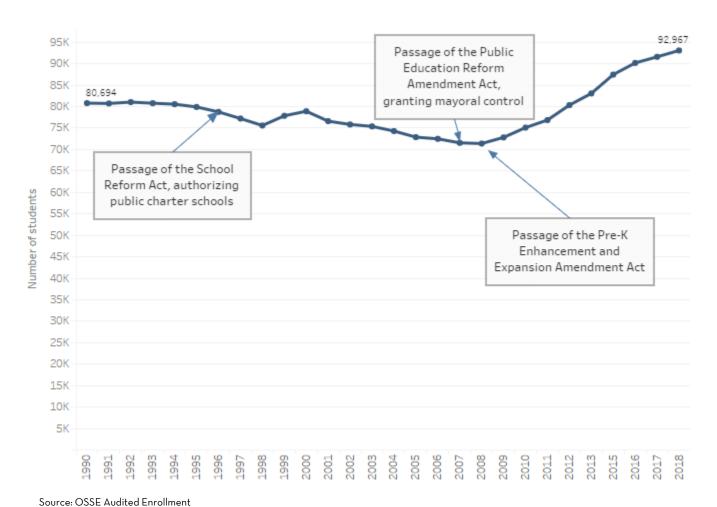






### Public School Enrollment Over Time

After decades of decline, public school enrollment (DCPS and public charter schools) began increasing annually starting in 2009. Between 2008 and 2018, public school enrollment increased by 30%.





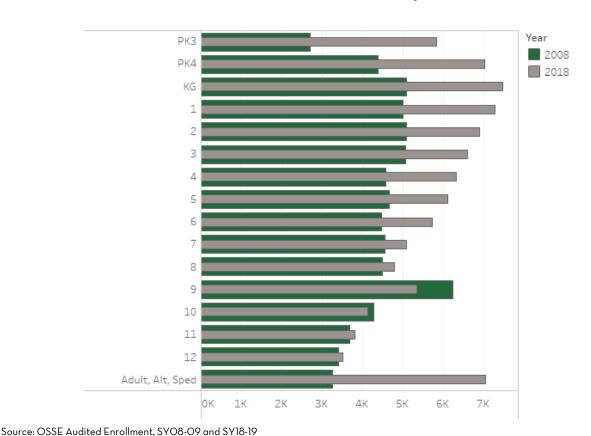




# Public School Enrollment by Grade Level

The largest enrollment growth between 2008 and 2018 was in the early childhood grades (PK3 and PK4) and elementary grades (KG-5th), at 5,756 students and 11,197 students, respectively. Middle school grades (6th-8th) grew by 2,091 students in the time period. High school students in grades 9-12 decreased by 788 students. Also by 2018, enrollments at the early childhood and elementary grades are substantially larger than the middle and high school grades.

### Number of Public School Students by Grade, 2008 & 2018





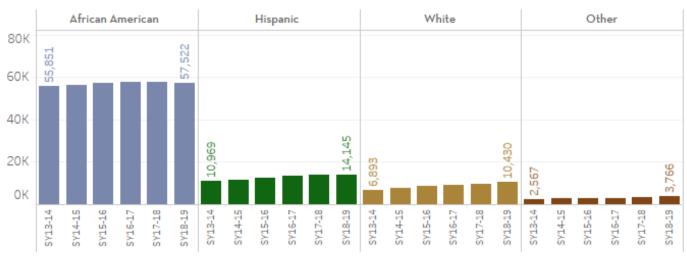


Public School Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity (Number)

The majority of the PK3-12th grade student population is African American. The number of Hispanic and white public school students has been growing since 2013 and the number of African American students began leveling off and even slightly decreasing between SY16-17 and SY18-19. See the interactive dashboard for information about specific grade levels.

### Total Public School Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2018





Select grades to display in bar chart:

- All grades
- Grades PK3-12



Source: OSSE Audited Enrollment





# Public School Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity (Share)

The racial/ethnic makeup of the PK3-12th grade student population is becoming more diverse as the share of Hispanic and white students increases. By SY18-19, early childhood and elementary grades are more diverse than middle school and high school grades. In the high school grades (9th-12th), the Hispanic share of students increased the most compared to other racial categories (from 13% in SY13-14 to 18% in SY18-19).

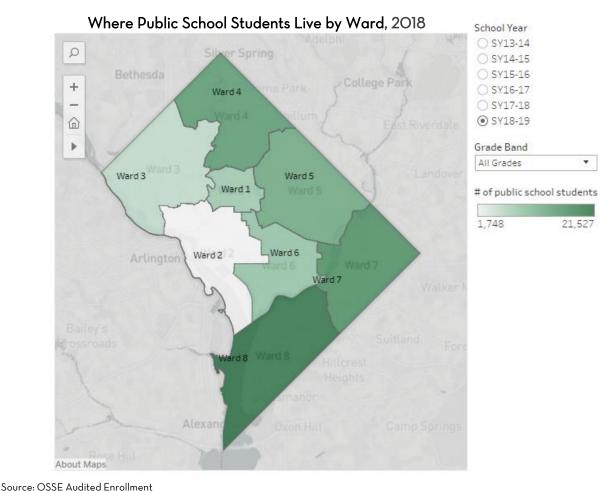
# Share by Grade Band, SY18-19 African American Hispanic White Other Share by Grade Band, SY18-19 Early Childhood Elementary Middle High Adult/Alt & SPED





# Where Public School Students Live

The majority of public school students (all grade levels) live in Wards 8, 7, and 4. The patterns of residence are similar for elementary, middle, and high school aged (available on the interactive dashboard). Students attending public alternative schools or public adult schools are more likely to live in Wards 4, 1, and 8.





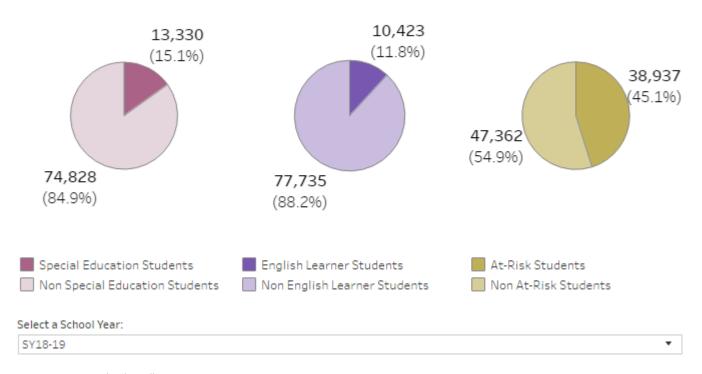




# Public School Students by Special Need Categories

Some public school students require additional educational services to ensure that they succeed in school. Three categories include special education students (15% of all age eligible students per the enrollment audit), English learner students (12% of all age eligible students per the enrollment audit), and students identified as at risk of academic failure (45% of students in eligible schools per the enrollment audit).

### Number and Share by Special Need Categories, 2013-2018



Source: OSSE Audited Enrollment





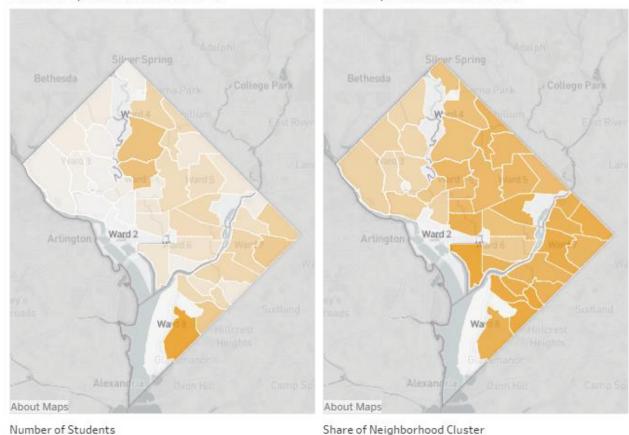


Where Public School Students Receiving Special Education Services Live

The concentrations of students receiving special education services mimic the overall public school population. The greatest number live in Ward 8's Congress Heights (Cluster 39); Ward 4's Brightwood Park and Petworth (Cluster 18); Ward 1's Columbia Heights and Mt Pleasant (Cluster 2), and Ward 7's Capitol View (Cluster 33). Southwest Waterfront (Cluster 9) and Woodland and Fort Stanton (Cluster 36) have some of the highest shares of students who require special education services out of all public school students who live there.

Number of Special Education, SY18-19

Share of Special Education, SY18-19





1.466

20%

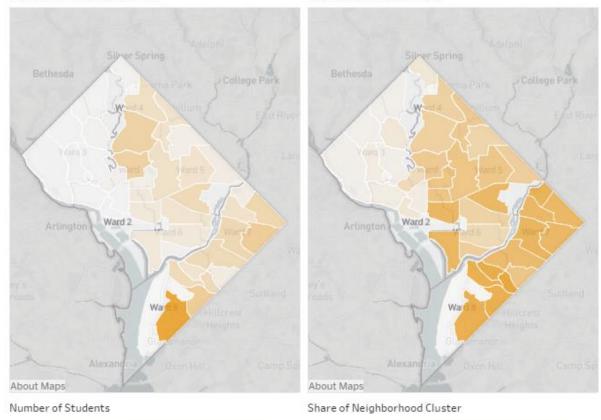


### Where At Risk Public School Students Live

The concentrations of students at risk of academic failure mimic the overall public school population. The greatest number live in Ward 8's Congress Heights (Cluster 39); Ward 4's Brightwood Park and Petworth (Cluster 18); and Ward 1's Columbia Heights and Mt Pleasant (Cluster 2), in addition to others in Ward 7. Neighborhoods in Wards 8 and 7 have high proportions of at risk students, as well as neighborhoods such as Southwest Waterfront (Cluster 9), Ivy City (Cluster 23), and Penn Quarter (Cluster 8) at 61%, 59%, and 59%, respectively.

Number of At Risk, SY18-19

Share of At Risk, SY18-19





5,650

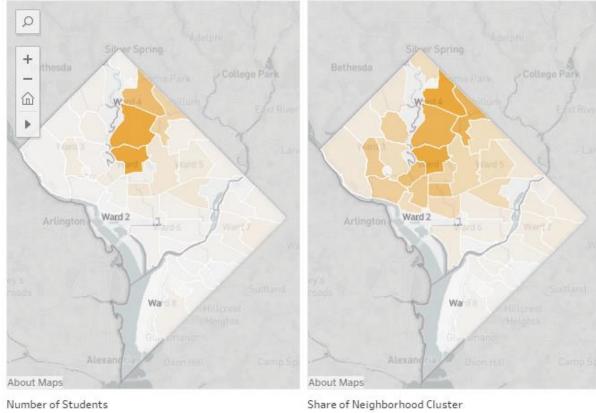


# Where English Language Public School Students Live

English learners are concentrated almost exclusively in Ward 1's Columbia Heights and Mt Pleasant (Cluster 2); Ward 4's Brightwood Park, Crestwood, and Petworth (Cluster 18); Ward 4's Takoma and Brightwood (Cluster 17); and Lamont Riggs and Fort Totten (Cluster 19). Neighborhood clusters in Wards 1 and 4 have the greatest proportion of English learner students as well.



Share of English Learners, SY18-19





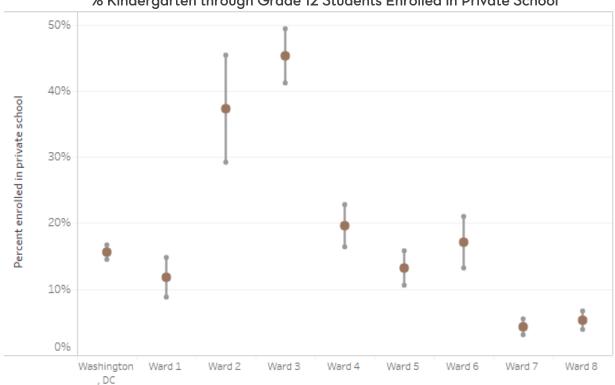
2,236



### Private School Enrollment

The American Community Survey (ACS) estimates with 90% confidence that between 14.5% and 16.7% of kindergarten through 12th grade students in Washington, DC attended private school between the time period of 2013 and 2017. The share of private school enrollment varies substantially by ward. Relying on the same five year American Community Survey estimates, between 41% and 49% of students in Ward 3 attended private school compared to between 3% to 6% of students in Ward 7.





Select grades to display:

Kindergarten to 12 ▼

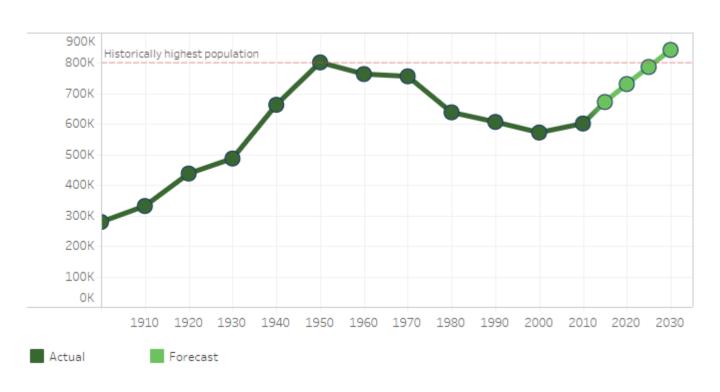




# Forecasted Total Population Growth

The DC Office of Planning <u>forecasts</u> that the District will continue to grow in population for the next 20 years, potentially surpassing the District's highest population of 802,178 people in 1950.

### Actual and Forecasted Total Population in the District, 1900 – 2030





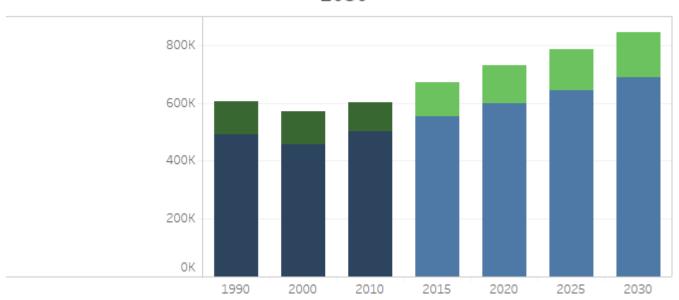
Source: US Census Bureau and DC Office of Planning  $\underline{\mathsf{Forecasts}}$ 



# Forecasted Youth Population Growth

The DC Office of Planning <u>forecasts</u> that the child population (ages O-17) will grow at a faster rate than the overall population between 2015 and 2020 (a 11% increase compared to an 8.8% increase, respectively). However, this rate of growth will decrease in later years. The Office of Planning estimates that children ages O-17 will account for 18.4% of the total population in 2030 compared to 16.8% as of 2010.

Actual and Forecasted Adult and Youth Population in the District, 1990 - 2030



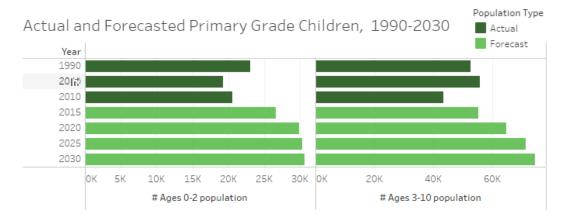




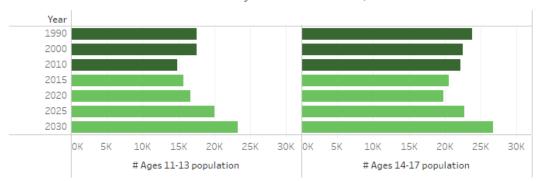


# Forecasted Youth Population Growth by Age Categories

The DC Office of Planning forecasts that the most substantial growth will occur in the elementary age category (ages 3-10) between 2015 and 2020 and then 2020 to 2025 (an increase of more than 9,000 and 6,500 children, respectively). The large increase in infants and toddlers (ages 0-2) that was experienced earlier in the decade tapers off between 2020 and 2025. Middle and high school aged children aren't estimated to start increasing until after 2020.



### Actual and Forecasted Secondary Grade Children, 1990-2030





Sources: US Census Bureau and DC Office of Planning Forecasts

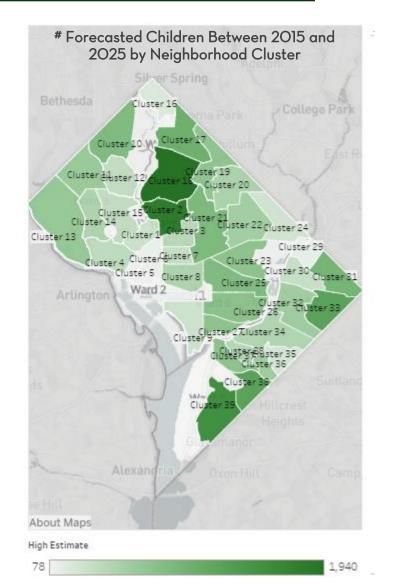




### Forecasted Youth Population Growth by Neighborhood Cluster

The DC Office of Planning <u>forecasts</u> that the largest growth in children ages O-17 are concentrated in the neighborhoods with already significant number of children. For instance, Brightwood Park/Petworth (Cluster 18) is forecasted to increase by 1,940 children between 2015 and 2025.

The associated on-line dashboard allows the user to understand how many children (ages O-17) are expected between 2015 and 2025 in each neighborhood cluster, as well as ranks the neighborhood clusters from greatest to least growth.



Source: DC Office of Planning Forecasts





# Sources and Methodology

### Sources

Population: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates

Where Adults and Children Live: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2017 ACS 1-Year PUMS Files

Student-level enrollment and home addresses: SY2O13-14 through SY2O18-19 OSSE Audited Enrollment. The following audited enrollment business rules were applied to the audited enrollment file for SY17-18 and SY18-19: 1) The universe of DCPS students include audited UPSFF residents + Nonresident tuition paying + Residency unverified and 2) The universe of public charter students include audited UPSFF residents. Student level data was geocoded by the Office of the Chief Technology Officer with all District-appropriate neighborhood geographies and DCPS boundary rights from the Electronic Boundary Information Rights appended to each student. Home addresses reflect students' residences provided at the time of registration. Registration can occur between the spring prior to the start of the school year up until the enrollment audit, approximately October 5th of the current school year.

Births: KIDS COUNT; Data Source: DC Department of Health, 2014 Mortality Report

Private school enrollment: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Forecasted population: DC Office of Planning

